

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. V. NO. 82.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 204.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business. A number of SUGAR KETTLES, STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale. Newmarket, February 10th 1854. (t-1)

F. W. BATHRICK, Teacher of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. Residence—House of Mr. Brodie. Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. (t-31)

T. BOTSFOORD, Saddler, harness and Trunk maker, one door South of the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket. All Orders Promptly Attended to. Newmarket, Dec. 1st. 1854. 43y1

J. SAXTON, Watch and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted. WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business. Newmarket, September 9, 1853. (t-32)

A. BOULTBEE, Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket. Newmarket, Oct. 5th, 1855. (t-36)

B. MOORE, Solicitor, Attorney Conveyancer, &c. Office in the NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE COUNTY OFFICE, Newmarket. Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854.

JOHN R. JONES, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Building, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

MANSON HOUSE, Main Street Newmarket, kept by Thomas Mosier. Good Sheds and Stabling, and first-rate accommodation. Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855. (t-1)

F. F. Passmore, P. L. S. Office—Yonge Street, Holland Landing. Holland Landing, July 19, 1855. 6w-1y

ANGUS M'INTOSH, ACCOUNTANT, Broker, Conveyancer, General Commission, Land and Division Court Agent, Holland Landing, C. W. (t-16)

NORTH RICHARDSON, CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured Newmarket, 1855. (t-1)

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS. A Lot Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers, Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the NEW ERA OFFICE. Newmarket, November 29th, 1855.

John T. Stokes, ARCHITECT and Builder, SHARON, Canada West. Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. (t-51)

Robert Cooke, BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and Vicinity, his intention of commencing business, and is now ready to CONTRACT for any work in his line. From his experience as a Builder both in the city and country, he flatters himself to give general satisfaction. Prospect Street, Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1856. 1y

INTERNATIONAL Life Assurance Society of London, Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling. ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent. Newmarket, Nov-3, 1855. (t-41)

DR. PYNE, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER, RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has REMOVED to his new premises on Lydia Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business. Newmarket, May 14, 1856. (t-15)

Dr. Walter B. Gekkie, PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHER, AURORA (MACHEL'S CORNERS), RESIDENCE—The house formerly occupied by Mr. Chas. Doan, on Yonge Street. Aurora, May, 1856. (t-15)

W. NOBLEY, CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT, Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office on Yonge Street. Aurora, 25th May, 1855. (t-17)

W. & J. EDWARDS, Stationers, & Blank Book Manufacturers, Dealers in School Books, English and American PAPER HANGINGS, School, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes &c., &c. No. 63, Yonge Street, Toronto. (t-23)

N. B.—Orders from the country carefully attended to. Toronto, July 7, 1856. 1y-23

William Taylor, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, GRAINER, Glazier, and Paper Hanger. Shop on Yonge Street, adjoining W. Mosley's office. Aurora, 27th June, 1855. (t-21)

BEACON Life and Fire Assurance Company, London. Capital—£150,000.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity that he has recently been appointed Agent for the above named Company, and is prepared to transact every description of Life and Fire Assurance business. Rates reasonable, and losses promptly adjusted and paid at the Canada Office Kingston, C. W., without reference to England. O. FORD. Newmarket, Nov. 22nd, 1855.

BIBLE DEPOSITORY. BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel. Newmarket, March 26, 1856. (t-10)

ROBERT BRODIE, BUILDER, & CO., RETURNING thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the ERECTION OF BUILDINGS, and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water Street. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. (t-36)

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT, Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker, MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Dispatch. Newmarket, P. M. 6th, 1856. (t-5u1)

Dr. Hackett HAS REMOVED to Garbutt Hill, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pyne. Newmarket, May 6th, 1856. *3m14

LAMB'S HOTEL, King Street West, Toronto.

THE above FIRST CLASS HOTEL, situated one minute's walk from the Railway

Depots and Steamboat Sanding, Has been refitted with New Furniture, Carpeted and Painted. The Sleeping Apartments are large and well ventilated. Omnibuses always on hand on the arrival of the Cars and Steamboats. THOMAS LAMB, PROPRIETOR. Toronto, March 19, 1856. (t-5u1)

Circular. J. G. Gekkie, 70, Yonge Street.

British and American Publications, in every department of Literature. Toronto, May 17, 1856. (t-16)

WILLIAM V. SOUTHARD, CARPENTER AND JOINER.

AFTER completing the contract of Mr. D. Sutherland's Mill at Newmarket; also, all the Carpenter Work of the Station Buildings at Newmarket, Holland Landing, Bradford, LeRoy, Bell Ewart and Barrie; also, a contract of Elenor Bridges on the O. & N. H. Railroad, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared with all the necessary

Tools, Tackles and Jackscrews, For the erection, raising, turning and moving of any description of Buildings or Bridges. Sash and Doors on hand. Shop—On Water Street, near the Bridge. AN APPRENTICE WANTED. Newmarket, April 10, 1856. 5m10

New Waggon and Carriage Shop. THE undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP, in his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness, durability and despatch.

Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere. ROBERT MURRAY. Newmarket, May 29, 1856. 1y-17

To Friends in the Country. A. H. EARL, RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends in the country, that his Stock of Spring and Summer Goods,

is now open for inspection; and being much larger and more extensive than formerly; and having purchased under favorable circumstances, great bargains may be expected. A call is respectfully solicited. No. 24, Yonge Street, Toronto May 25, 1856. (t-15)

JOHN C. GRIFFITH & CO., General Grocers, WINE and Spirit Merchants, dealers in all kind of Farm

PRODUCE & PROVISIONS, Wholesale and Retail, No. 156, Yonge Street, Corner of Shuter Street, Toronto.

N. B.—Country Merchants and Importers supplied on the most liberal terms. Toronto, July 7, 1856. 1y-23

Poetry.

The Farmer's Daughter.

She may not, in the many dance,
With jewelled maidens vie;
She may not smile on courtly swain
With soft, bewitching eye;
She cannot boast a form and mien
That larsh wealth hath bought her,
But, ah! she has much fairer charms,
The farmer's peerless daughter!

The rose and lily, on her cheek,
Together love to dwell;
Her laughing blue eyes wreath around
The heart a witching spell;
Her heart is bright as morning's glow
Upon the dewy plain,
And listening to her voice we dream
That spring has come again.

The timid fawn is not more mild,
Nor yet more gay or free;
The lily cup is not more pure,
In all its purity;
Of all the wild flowers in the wood,
Or by the crystal water,
There's none more pure or fair than she,
The farmer's peerless daughter.

The haughty belle whom all adore,
On downy pillow lies;
While forth upon the dewy lawn
The merry maidens vie;
And with the lark's uprising song
Her own clear voice is heard—
Ye may not tell which sweetest sings,
The maiden or the bird.

Then tell me not of jewelled fair—
The brightest jewel yet;
Is the pure heart where virtue dwells,
And innocence is set;
The glow of health upon her cheek—
The grace no rule has taught her—
The fairest wreath that beauty twines,
Is for the farmer's daughter.

Literature.

The Rivals.

Donald Leon and myself were good friends at fourteen years of age, and were both regarded, with a little more than friendship, pretty Helen Graham, "our eldest girl" at school. We romped and danced together, and this lasted for such a length of time, that it was with a feeling of bewilderment that I look back on the mystery of two lovers continuing friends. But time came, as come it must, when jealousy lit her spark in my boyish bosom and blew it into a flame.

It was on a cold October evening, when Helen, Donald and myself were returning with our parents, from a visit to a neighboring hamlet. As we approached a ford where the water ran somewhat higher than ankle deep, we prepared to carry Helen across, as we were accustomed to do, with hands interwoven "chair fashion," thus we took our pretty passenger through the brook. Just as we were in the middle of the water—which was cold enough at that time to have frozen anything like feeling—of boys less hardy than ourselves—a faint pang of jealousy nipped my heart. Why it was I knew not, for we had carried Helen fifty times across the brook ere now, without emotion, but this evening I thought or fancied that Helen gave Donald an undue preference by casting her pretty arm around his neck while she steadied herself on my side by holding the cuff of my jacket.

No flame can burn so quickly or with so little fuel as jealousy. Before we had reached the opposite bank, being naturally inquisitive, I taunted Donald with not being careful enough.

Surprised at the vehemence of my tone, Helen interposed with an admission that we were both wrong. But Donald's ire was kindled, and he uttered denied that I was at all qualified to compete with him in feats of carriage. On such topics boys are generally envious, and by the time we had reached the opposite bank, it was settled that the point should be determined by our single bearing Helen across the ford in our arms. Helen was to determine who had carried her most easily, and I settled with myself privately in advance, that the one who obtained the preference would really be the person who stood highest in her affections.

We suffered all the rest of the party to pass quietly along, and then returned to the ford. I lifted Helen with the utmost ease, and carried her like an infant to the middle of the water. All went swimmingly or rather wadingly, for a minute. But alas! in the very deepest part of the ford, I trod on a treacherous piece of wood, which rested I suppose on a smooth stone. Over I rolled, bearing Helen with me, nor did we rise until fairly soaked from head to foot.

I need not describe the taunts of Donald, or the accusing silence of Helen. Both believed I had fell from weakness, and my rival illustrated his superior ability by bearing her in his arms for a long distance on our homeward route. As we approached the house, Helen, feeling dryer, tried to conciliate me. But I preserved a moody silence—I was mortified beyond redress.

That night I packed up a few things and ran away. My boyish mind, sensitive and irritated, exaggerated the negation it had received and prompted me to a course which fortunately led to better results than usually attend such irregularities. I went to Edinburgh, where I found a natural uncle, a kind hearted, childish man, who gladly gave me a place in his home, and employed me in his business. Wealth flowed upon him. I became his partner—went abroad—resided four years on the continent, and finally returned to Scotland, rich, educated—in short, everything but married.

One evening while at a ball in Glasgow, I was struck by a young lady of quite un-

pretending appearance, but whose remarkable beauty and high toned expression indicated a mind of more than ordinary power. I was introduced, but the Scottish name had long been unfamiliar to my ear, and I could not catch here. It was Helen some thing, and there was something in the face, too, that seemed familiar.

But we became well acquainted, that evening. I learned without difficulty her history. She was from the country, had been well educated, her parents had lost their property, and she was now governess in a family of the city.

I am naturally neither talkative or prone to confidence; but there was that in this young lady that inspired both, and I conversed with her as I had never conversed with any. Her questions of the various countries with which I was familiar, indicated a remarkable knowledge of literature, and an incredible store of information.

We progressed in intimacy, and as our conversation turned on the causes which induced so many to leave their native land, I laughingly remarked that I owed my own travels to falling with a pretty girl into a ford.

I had scarcely spoken these words, ere the blood mounted to her face. I attributed this to the heat of the room—laughed—and at her request proceeded to give the details of my ford adventure with Helen Graham—which I did, painting in glowing colors the beauty and amiability of my love.

Her mirth during the recital became almost irrepressible. At its conclusion she remarked: "Mr. Roberts, is it possible that you have forgotten me?"

I gazed an instant—remembered—and was dumb-founded. The lady with whom I had become acquainted, was Helen Graham herself.

I hate, and so do you reader, to needlessly prolong a story. We were soon married—Helen and I made our bridal tour to the "old place." As we approached it in our carriage, I greeted a stout fellow working in the field, who seemed to be a better sort of laborer, or perhaps a small farmer. We enquired some trifling particulars relating to the neighborhood. He answered well enough, and I was about to pay him for his information when Helen stayed my hand and exclaimed "why Donald is that you?"

The man looked up in astonishment. It was Donald Leon. His amazement at our appearance was heightened by its style;—and it was with the greatest difficulty that we could induce him to enter our carriage, and answer our numerous queries as to old friends.

Different men "start in life," different ways. I believe, however, that mine is the only instance on record of a gentleman who owes wealth and happiness to rolling over with a pretty girl in a stream of water.

How a Honeymoon Terminated.

Miss Ellis was formerly a resident of New Hampshire. She was a very fine looking young woman, and for a long time was considered one of the best looking ladies in New England. In August last Mr. Ackerman of Utica went down to Newport, to spend the summer and indulge the sea-breeze. Among the guests then stopping at that favorite watering place was Miss Ellis of New Hampshire and her uncle Benjamin. Her uncle was a shrewd man of the world and can see as far into the wants and peculiarities of the people as the next man. Mr. Ackerman of Utica saw Miss Ellis, and was so taken with her contour that he immediately made up his mind that if her beauty rested on a "golden basis," he would go in and win. To ascertain how Miss Ellis stood in regard to the precious metals, Mr. Ackerman came to the conclusion that the best thing he could do was to "pump" her uncle Benjamin. To get Uncle Benjamin into the "pump" Mr. Ackerman invited him into his parlour, and they partook of iced champagne for several days in succession. During one of these sociable sit-downs, Ackerman broached the subject in the following manner: "That young lady who sat at the table near you this morning, is a magnificent creature. Do you know her name?"

"Do you mean that young lady with black ringlets?"

"The same. Are you acquainted with her?"

"Certainly. Her name is Ellis; she resides in New Hampshire."

"An old family, the Ellises, I believe?"

"Yes, sir; and they have the rocks, too."

"Possible? and is Miss Ellis worth anything in her own right?"

"I rather think she is. She owns more land than I can see over from the top of a dagstaff. In addition to this, she holds some thirty thousand dollars' worth of government securities."

"Is it possible?"

"True every word of it. I am her uncle, and ought to know."

"Uncle! I beg ten thousand pardons for my rudeness. Had I supposed you were in any way related to the young lady, our conversation would have taken a very different direction. You will overlook the impropriety, I hope?"

Uncle Benjamin promised to do so, although he knew that Mr. Ackerman was dealing in falsehood and duplicity the whole time. Mr. Ackerman and Uncle Benjamin shook hands and parted. The latter walked towards the beach to have a smoke; the former went to the barbershop and ordered Mr. Pomatum to dress his hair à la Jullien. Mr. Ackerman put himself on his shape at the earliest possible moment. He got it through his uncle Benjamin. The introduction ripened into a flirtation, the flirtation into a courtship, and the courtship into a marriage. The latter came off two weeks ago last Monday. The

next day they started on their honeymoon. They visited Boston, and remained there until Thursday of last week. They then started for Albany. They arrived here on Friday morning, having spent the previous night at Springfield where they laid over. On their arrival in this city, they drove to Stanwix Hall, where they engaged a suit of rooms at the rate of sixty dollars per week. On Monday of this week Mr. Ackerman informed his wife that, owing to the non-arrival of funds, he would have to trouble her for a small loan.

"How much, dearest?"

"No great sum, my duck—a couple of hundred will do at present."

"A couple of hundred! Why, my dear, that is more money than I have been in the last five years."

"What becomes of your interest money, my love?"

"What interest money, my soul?"

"Why, that interest money you derive from those government securities!"

"Government securities! I don't know what you mean."

"Don't know what I mean! Why, your uncle Benjamin informed me that you owned thirty thousand dollars' worth."

"If he did, he should be written to, and made to explain. It is all a riddle to me."

Mr. Ackerman admitted that Uncle Benjamin should be written to. He dropped him a letter that very hour. On Wednesday he received Uncle Benjamin's answer. We annex it:

"DEAR NEPHEW,—In answer to yours of Monday last, I send you this. I fear you have put a construction upon my language not warranted by the facts. I said that Miss Ellis's family was one of the oldest in the state, and that they had lots of 'rocks.' This is literally so. Miss Ellis's parents live on a fifty acre farm, nine tenths of which is covered with boulders of all possible magnitude. If by rock you imagine money, you have, I am pained to say, deceived yourself. I said that Miss Ellis owned more land than I could see, over from the top of a flag-staff. I admit I used this language, and the statement is true. As I am very near sighted, the quantity of land I can see from the top of a flag-staff is limited to half an acre: I am sorry if you understood me to mean more than this. I also mentioned that my niece held some \$30,000 worth of government securities, true every word of it. The securities aforesaid were issued by the first Congress, and are known as the far-famed continental money. It sells in Boston at the present time, at the rate of ten cents a peck. Should it bring more than this in York State, please drop a line to your earliest convenience. With love to self and niece I close with best wishes for your prosperity. Yours, B. S. V. ELLIS."

The first thing Mr. Ackerman did when he received Uncle Benjamin's letter was to tear it open. The next thing was to tear his hair and stamp upon it all meant. Mrs. Ackerman replied that she did not know, but supposed it all came from that lore of fun which Uncle Benjamin inherited from his grand father. Zerebulon Ellis of Portland, Mr. Ackerman d-d Uncle Benjamin, and paid the same compliment to his grandfather, having done this, he pronounced the whole marriage a cursed swindle. Mrs. Ackerman retorted and charged Mr. Ackerman with being a mercenary adventurer. Mr. Ackerman said he would permit no woman to question his honor. Mrs. Ackerman retorted by saying that he could not help himself. This so irritated Mr. Ackerman that he walked up and slapped Mrs. Ackerman's face. Mrs. Ackerman, not liking this sort of thing, pronounced her husband a brute, soon after which she repaired to the Police Office, and swore out a warrant against him for assault and battery. It was issued by Justice Parsons. When the officer went to serve it, however, it was discovered that Mr. Ackerman had flown. It is supposed that he has gone either to Utica or Boston. If the latter place, Uncle Benjamin should expect an early visit from a Martek moustache and a duelling pistol.—Albany Police Tribune.

Foreign and Colonial.

The Jarvis Family.

When the present sheriff of Ontario was imported from Belleville, as a liquidation of one John Ross's political debts to a steady follower, the 20,000 people there were told that they had no timber among them fit for sheriffs—a stranger must be imported. Here, in York and Peel and Toronto, are a hundred thousand people. W. B. Jarvis, a tennishill sheriff 25 years ago—cleared hundreds of thousands out of them, and was duly succeeded by his nephew, (the son of a man who kept the door, or so, of the legislative council, at a paltry fee.) What had this new person done for the people of the county: that he should be thus preferred to thousands unrewarded, who had done her special service? Nothing at all. Why then is he sheriff for 100,000 people? Because a stranger from Europe, whose ancestor was made a baronet for services done to the profligate court of Charles II, is dumped down here, as our sovereign ruler, protem, at \$32,000 a year, and the Jarvises, Robinsons, Strachans, and old family compact-fogies, have combined to monopolize everything. Had we elective sheriffs, the people would at least have the power to be just toward those who had done their real service. "Even in that case," said the late Henry Sherwood, one day, "we would rule you radicals: we'd outdo you in our professions of ultra-democracy, and thus carry with us the bulk of the mob, who never reason nor reflect, and are always deceived in such matters by appearance."—Message.

Meeting in Pickering.

The Globe of Saturday last says:—The yeomanry of Pickering have resolved to meet for the purpose of expressing their disapprobation of recent acts of the Government and Legislature, and, in compliance with a numerous signed requisition, the Revere—John M. Lumsden, Esq., M. P. P.—has called a public meeting, to be held at Thompson's Inn, on Friday, the 12th inst. The following invitation to Mr. Hartman and Mr. Brown to attend the meeting, has been sent to us for publication:—

PICKERING, Sept. 3, 1856.
To George Brown, Esq., M. P. P., and Joseph Hartman, Esq., M. P. P.

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned resident freeholders in the Township of Pickering, respectfully request you to attend a public meeting of the Electors of this Municipality, to be held at Thompson's Inn, in the 5th con. of said township, on Friday, the 12th inst., at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of reviewing the recent acts of the Government and petitioning His Excellency the Governor General to call men to his Councils possessed of principle and capable of shame.

Your presence and services on that occasion will be a public benefit, and confer a personal favour on

Your obedient servants,
[Signed by 33 leading gentlemen in the locality.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—The Leader says, that after they had secured \$6 a day "a larger number" of these mercenaries "attended;" but for the most part their sittings were little more than a still formality. We have watched the machine closely. When Jonny Ross (Baldwin behind the screen) presided, with a seat in the council, the governor and his council made the most curious alterations in bills thro' Johnny, by means of the committee machinery, old Doctor Tache helping Hamilton and the other bank directors with seats amended bills effecting their craft, and intriguing assembly men who had failed of getting some check on the speculators—and although some check on executive appointments is needed, they are not the check. Mr. Brown and Mr. Lafontaine wanted to abolish them, and it was difficult to answer their reasoning, except by asking for a constitutional convention. If any one will take the Assembly's Journals from 1841 till now, and examine the changes made by the council in measures from the Assembly and also the measures they themselves have sent down, it will be found that the Council has been artfully managed by the tricksters of state for their purposes.—Message.

A correspondent of the Colonist sends the melancholy particulars of the death from hydrophobia of William Hughes, farmer, township of King, on the 3rd inst. Deceased was bitten by his own dog while in the harvest field, on the 7th of August last, on his arm, face, and other parts of his body, the animal being in a rabid state. The dog was instantly destroyed, and medical aid called in. Since then the wounds have been healed, and Hughes was able to go about. On Sunday evening last, while at his tea, he suddenly felt that he could not drink, and thought he had taken cold. His medical adviser was called in on Monday morning, and everything was done for him that was possible, but he grew gradually worse; and during the last twenty-four hours of his existence was perfectly furious. He died at three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Duncumb, of Richmond Hill, was constantly in attendance on him, assisted by Dr. Mortimer of Aurora, but all their exertions and skill were insufficient to remove the dreadful malady. Dr. Duncumb states that rigid spasms came at intervals—that when liquid of any kind was within sight he became convulsed: when he became worse, he barked and made a noise exactly as a dog would. Several neighbours were there; they were compelled to tie him down to his bed or he would have done serious damage to persons about, and to himself. He was a native of the South of England, and had been in this country about twenty years, from persevering industry had become comfortable. He was a widower, has sons grown up to manhood. He made a Will before he was taken ill, after having been bitten.

BISHOP DE CHARBONNEL.—Arrived in Liverpool July 30th in good health, well pleased with his trip. The Bishop gives high testimony to the courtesy, order, and regularity of the arrangements on board the Canadian Ocean Line of Steamers. He has never met better arrangements for the comfort and safety of passengers. His Lordship will remain a short time in Dublin, and thence to Paris, after which he will consult with the holy Pope and Cardinals at Rome how long it will be proper to leave Cauchon, Tache, Cartier and Lemieux in satan's clutches, under his "lordship's" Toronto excommunication about the teaching. We hear that Cauchon gets very little rest at nights since the bishop consigned him to beelzebub & co. in the lower regions. He actually smells the brimstone!—Message.

FREMONT A NATIVE OF CANADA.—Under this head the New York Citizen, of Saturday last, on the authority of a reliable correspondent says:—

"There seems to be the most positive information that the black republican party have made a blunder in their nomination of Fremont. A gentleman, residing in the neighbourhood of Detroit, knew his father and himself, when a lad in Montreal, Lower Canada, of which City he is supposed to be a native. Further information anon."

A WHOLE RUSSIAN ARMY MISSING.—The Prussian official Correspondent says:—General Chuleff, who commanded a Russian division at the siege of Sevastopol, was afterwards sent to the frontiers of Persia, where he appears to have advanced too far into the hostile territory. Cut off from all communication with his own countrymen, and threatened on his flank by invulnerable hordes of Circassians and Kurds, he found himself obliged to retreat across boundless wastes of the inhospitable steppes, and as nothing has hitherto been heard of him, great fears are entertained for the safety of the general and his whole army.

THE DEATH OF SEBASTOPOL.—A letter from the Crimea, of the 6th, in the Monitor de l'Armee, says:—

"The Russian government comprehends that the importance of Sevastopol has declined, now that it is deprived of the maritime importance which was its life; and in consequence, it intends reducing, as far as possible, its expenditure in the Crimea. Before winter, the different troops will have left the peninsula, which will be entrusted, as formerly, to special troops. The fourteen formidable positions once occupied by the Russians, are reduced to four, namely, the Star fort, and the forts Constantine, Michael and Severnia."

Dr. Clarke was seated in Quebec, the other day, for voting to make that ancient city the permanent Seat of Government for United Canada. So the worthy Dr. has been put at one end of Canada and roasted (in effigy) at the other, for the same act.—Here's a commentary upon the unanimity of public opinion!—Berlin Chronicle.

INSOLVENCY.—The Belleville Intelligencer contains not less than thirteen notices by parties intending to avail themselves of the provisions of the Insolvent Act of the last session.

Mr. CAUCHON's colleagues are by no means elated at what Mr. Cauchon's friends term the success of his dinner. They do not attempt to make political capital out of it, nor to assume even that anything complimentary to themselves was intended by it. Le Canada daily disposes of it thus: "Several speeches warmly applauded, proved the degree of popularity that (not the Ministers,) but the project of this grand enterprise, (the North Shore Railway) has justly acquired amongst our fellow-citizens."—Montreal Argus.

New Advertisements.

Forest Wine, - M. W. Bogart.
List of Letters, - Aurora.
Hardware, - R. Lewis & Son.
For Sale, - Geo. B. Hatcher.
Notice, - James Leishman.
Executors Notice.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Sept. 12th, 1856.

The Hon. Mr. Chabot has been appointed to the seat on the Bench, vacant by the death of the late Judge Vanhelsdonk.

We understand that Mr. J. Forsyth has left his farmstead in this place, known as the "Railway Hotel," to Mr. Wright, late of the "Grange Brewery," Newmarket, for a term of years.

At the close of a public meeting, lately held in Owen Sound for the purpose of hearing the views and principles of the several candidates soliciting the suffrages of the electors of Saugeen, Mr. Beatty, the Government nominee, was burnt in effigy.

The Corporation of Toronto have made proposals to the Government to purchase a portion of the Garrison Common, near the Lunatic Asylum, on which they propose erecting a new Gaol. We are pleased to find the authorities have become alive to the subject of prison accommodation.

The Hand-Bills announcing the Fall Show of the N. Y. Agricultural Society are now printed and ready for distribution. The Directors, and others interested, will please call at this office and obtain a supply, to post in their respective localities. An increase in the premium list, of between £12 and £15 has been made this year.

The prospectus of a new paper, to be called "Porter's Spirit of the Times," has reached us. It is to be published at New York, weekly, at \$3 per annum, and will be devoted to the "Turf, Field Sports, Agriculture, Stock Breeding, Literature," &c. This journal will be edited by the late able and talented editor of the "N. Y. Spirit of the Times," Mr. Wm. T. Porter, who is also the publisher. It is intended to make the forthcoming "Times," the "great sporting journal of America."

Some time ago we sent out a large number of accounts to subscribers in arrears. A goodly number at once forwarded the amounts due; but we are sorry to say a large majority have paid no attention to our request. Now that harvesting is over, we hope those in arrears for the current volume will either send the amount by post, or call at the office and settle their accounts. We cannot go on from year to year furnishing papers to hundreds of readers who never think of paying for them—or if they do, only as some idle dream. Between four and five hundred pay regularly in advance; but it takes all the profit and a little more, to supply those who seldom or never pay, and we are consequently prevented from making the paper what we should like to see it.

The Leader, in his issue of Wednesday says the meeting at East Gwillimbury was attended by but "fourteen" inhabitants of the Township. This we pronounce a gross untruth—there being nearer 100 than "fourteen." The Leader says "Mr. David Willson left in disgust." Here is another vile fabrication; that gentleman told us personally there was no use in his attending the meeting, in consequence of being quite deaf. Somebody has been playing a hoax on the Leader. He seems to think a strong man would defeat Mr. Hartman in this riding at another contest; while at the same time he argues that it is that gentleman's friends who are getting up these meetings. Now, Mr. Leader, had the "Clear Gilt, or vulgar party," as you have been pleased to style them, any such misgivings, do you imagine they would be agitating for a new election? It would be simply ridiculous. The Leader got his information through an interested clique, not worth paying attention to. It is well known by whom. More anon.

Whitchurch Public Meeting!

The Government again Denounced!

Pursuant to notice given by the Reeve of Whitchurch, Joseph Hartman, Esq., M. P. P., at the request of a goodly number of Residents, a large and respectable public meeting of the electors was held at Lemonville on Wednesday last, the 10th inst.

The meeting organized by calling the Reeve to the Chair, and appointing Mr. Jackson secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting as expressed in the notice was to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning the Governor General to dissolve the present Parliament and issue writs for a new Election immediately. It was one of the peculiarities of a free people to have liberty of speech, and at Whitchurch we boast of this freedom. Since the great demonstration at Toronto, public meetings have been held in various sections of Upper Canada, and nearly every one of them have unanimously declared against the present Administration. In two instances this riding had already expressed their disapproval at meetings of this kind, and he was satisfied Whitchurch would not be behind. He would not take up the time of the audience by any lengthened remarks; and would only say that the meeting was now open for the transaction of business.

John R. Brown, Esq., Deputy Reeve, then proposed the first resolution, seconded by Mr. Geo. Brodie, which read as follows:—

Resolved—That the large additions to the public burdens made by the present Ministry and their immediate predecessors, without any corresponding benefits, manifest their entire unfitness for the office they hold and warrants this meeting in considering them as unworthy of public confidence. —Carried unanimously.

Resolved—That the present Ministry, and the majority by whom they are supported in Parliament, do not possess the confidence of the people, and therefore that the Chairman be requested, on behalf of this meeting, to memorialize His Excellency the Governor General,

Dr. Freel rose to move the second resolution, which read as follows:—

Resolved—That the clause in our common School Law granting Separate Schools to Roman Catholics, is calculated to engender still-perpetuate religious bigotry and distroy, ultimately, our noble system of national education, and should therefore be repealed.

Dr. Freel said—This resolution strikes at the root of all the evil. The spirit of Priestcraft exercised more or less influence over all the legislation of the past few years. Previous to the Union we heard no talk of Protestantism in Catholicism, in Upper Canada; but no sooner were the two Provinces united than the hydra-headed monster made its appearance. Suppose we had two Schools in this locality—one a Protestant and the other Roman Catholic—why, feelings of animosity, and strife would at once be kindled. This clause should be repealed. Look at the correspondence lately published showing what had been going on between the Bishops and the Government. It was nothing more nor less than secret coercion to destroy our system of national education; and because the demand was not acceded to, four members of the Administration were publicly denounced. But the Government deserved no credit for not granting the request. He was sorry to see the course pursued by Mr. Bowes, it was highly disreputable; and although a member of the same Order to which he (Bowes) belonged, he could not help denouncing him as a betrayer of his country. It was the same coercing spirit that induced the granting of 4,000,000 acres of Upper Canada lands to build Lower Canada Railways. The whole secret was no doubt to bring in a Roman Catholic population to trample down Protestantism. Now, sir, can that man be a Briton who would not denounce such nefarious transactions? (A voice—No!) He hoped the meeting would excuse him for diverging from his subject a little. For one he felt that the chairman occupied a very different position to-day from the renegade Burton, of Port Hope, who was publicly denounced a few days ago by his constituents. The same parties who support this clause in the school law voted for Quebec as a permanent seat of Government, and why? because there liberty of speech would be denied. The opposition would not dare to take the same stand against priestly encroachments. Geo. Brown would be prevented from manfully advocating Upper Canada rights. You, Mr. Chairman, would be silenced, and every one who said aught against their mandate would be gagged. (Hear, Hear.) No, sir, go their and take a bold and determined stand against Popery, and you won't come back again. (Hear, Hear.) He was sorry to have to apologize for departing from the subject; but when he reflected on the tendency of things at the present time, he could see the same influences at work in every direction, and it made him feel strongly on the matter. With these remarks he would move the adoption of the resolution he had read. (Cheers.) Mr. Hill seconded the resolution, and it was unanimously adopted, amid applause.

Moved by Mr. James M. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Robert Tamer, and—

Resolved—That the reckless extravagance manifested in the recent legislation on the subject of the Grand Trunk Railway, and in giving 4,000,000 Acres of Upper Canada Lands to pay for building a Road in Lower Canada, is a standing disgrace to its authors and abettors, and should drive them forever from the public service held with the just execrations of the people of Canada. —Carried unanimously.

Mr. E. Jackson said he rose to propose the next resolution, which read as follows:—

Resolved—That the refusal of the Ministry and of a majority of the Legislative Assembly, during the late Session of Parliament, to acknowledge the just principle of basing Representation on Population, was a grievous wrong done to the people of Upper Canada.

The mover briefly referred to the justice of the principle of Representation being based upon population, and also to the course pursued and arguments made use of to defeat the various motion brought forward by the Opposition to obtain a measure acknowledging the principle. The resolution was seconded by Mr. John Macklen, ex-councillor, and carried amid applause.

Moved by Mr. Jacob Johnson, Councillor, seconded by Mr. Isaac Lundy, and—

Resolved—That the Opposition in Parliament have, by their independent and resolute advocacy of the people's rights, merited the confidence and warmest thanks of the inhabitants of Canada. —Carried unanimously.

Mr. W. L. White said he rose to propose the next resolution, which reads thus:—

Resolved—That the accusations made by the Hon. J. A. McDonald against George Brown Esq., M. P. P., in reference to his conduct as a member of the Penitentiary Commission, were base and slanderous in their nature, and in fact—were designed to destroy, if possible, the reputation of a fellow member of Parliament.

Mr. White commenced by saying he was not a public speaker; but he had seen by the public prints that Mr. Brown had stood up for civil and religious liberty. (Hear, Hear.) and because he was proving faithful to the trust imposed on him, another seeks to destroy his usefulness. Both at Quebec and in Toronto Mr. Brown, and he was glad to say, also, the present chairman, had stood up for civil and religious equality. But Mr. McDonald thought the Penitentiary Commission would be a fine thing on which to destroy Mr. Brown's reputation. He could get a committee appointed to suit him; but after all, it ended in smoke. He had great pleasure in moving the adoption of the resolution he had read. It was seconded by Mr. Robert Povey, and carried amid loud applause.

Mr. Joshua Willson, Councillor, proposed the following resolution, seconded by Mr. J. P. Davis.

Resolved—That the present Ministry, and the majority by whom they are supported in Parliament, do not possess the confidence of the people, and therefore that the Chairman be requested, on behalf of this meeting, to memorialize His Excellency the Governor General,

earnestly praying him to dissolve the present Parliament at an early day, and issue Writs for a new election.

Mr. Willson said he was pleased to see so many present, and to witness so warm a feeling as had been manifested. He was satisfied, that by unity of effort and unity of action, without paying attention to what may be the religious creed of any one, we could accomplish all that might be wanted. He believed it was in the hands of the people at once upon this rotten Government. It was grievous to be hampered in our rights; and a few more sessions of legislation like the past and the country will be seriously burdened with taxation. For his part, he thought we would be better off without a Parliament at all, than have the business of the country conducted the way it is at present. Unity of action and purpose was the only thing that would overcome the evil. He would move the adoption of the resolution.

Dr. Freel also commented at some length in a very able manner, upon the resolution and was repeatedly cheered; after which, it was put to the meeting and unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Jackson, seconded by Dr. Freel, the Reeve moved from the Chair and J. B. Brown, Esq. called to the same.

Mr. John Anderson said, before the meeting adjourned, he had another resolution to propose. It was as follows:—

Resolved—That the thanks of this meeting be due, and the same is hereby tendered, to Joseph Hartman, Esq., M. P. P. for North York for the able and independent course pursued by him in Parliament.

Mr. Anderson said it was unnecessary for him to say much. The last speaker had shown the soundness of our Representative, when he said that the man not corrupted by the influences of last Parliament could be entrusted forever with our confidence. The Leader had styled politicians of the Brown-Hartman kind "vulgar" politicians; but he was of opinion the country would have been benefited had there been more members of that kind. In thinking over the matter, he believed this resolution did not go far enough, and would now add to it—"and we pledge ourselves to unite at another election, to secure his triumphant return."

The chairman then put the resolution to the meeting, and it was carried, amid loud applause, without a dissenting voice.

Mr. Hartman replied at great length—going over the various resolutions that had been adopted, and giving a history of the legislation on the various questions touched upon in them. He then referred to the School Bill, introduced by Col. Tache, the present Premier, at the late Quebec Session, and pointed out where the Opposition had been instrumental in modifying it. Mr. Hartman then thanked the meeting again for the confidence reposed in him, and took his seat amid loud cheering.

The meeting then adjourned.

[The late hour we arrived home prevents us from giving anything like a full report; and we have only room to say the meeting was largely attended—being the largest held in the riding—and the greatest unanimity prevailed.]

Recent Developments—No Election!

The past few days have more clearly developed the plans and future course of the Coalition, alias the "Government of Canada," with regard to a new election. That they will not yield to the almost unanimous voice of Upper Canada may be fairly inferred, from the fact that the Minister of Agriculture has determined on becoming a candidate for the Rideau District, and thus gain a seat in the Upper House. Should he be returned—and it is a rare thing for a member of any Administration to be defeated in or near the Lower Province—the present Government will be decidedly Lower Canadian. What kind of legislation, therefore, another Session will witness, may readily be anticipated.

Although Mr. Vankoughnet is a stranger in the Rideau District, and although there are two or three local candidates in the field,—men apparently well qualified to represent the constituency,—the Minister of Agriculture, and President of the Council of the "Government of Canada," has determined to force himself and his services upon the electors. Some will say—"Is not this singular? Have not the electors power to do as they please?" Only to a certain extent. Government machinery is being put in operation: the Canada Gazette announces appointments, the local papers are enlisted in his service, government patronage is liberally bestowed, long advertisements appear in comparatively unknown journals with the Royal Arms at the top, and thus the campaign opens. What does all this indicate? Why, simply, as a city contemporary says, the President of the Council is prepared to "pay money," yes money! to the electors of Rideau.

With the foregoing evidences of ministerial plans and operations, we are led to the conclusion that the just expectations of the people of Upper Canada—in regard to a new election—will be thwarted, and their well understood wishes set at naught. One argument made use of by ministerial organs is that a new election would be of great expense to the country; but we find the people voluntarily spending their time and money in getting up meetings to condemn the Government of the day, how much more readily would they spend it in endeavouring to hurl them from place and power! Besides, one single week's legislation of the present House, during the past session,—yes, perhaps a single day,—may be cited as witnessing the squandering of more money than would pay all expenses! We have nothing to lose, therefore by an appeal to the people, while it is to be hoped the country would gain by the selection of more honest men, men who would have some regard for their own reputation, and be influenced by motives other than personal.

It is said that the President is a good special

pleader; this being the case, the people of Rideau District will have plenty of fair promises, and when backed by "the power," he at once becomes a formidable candidate—in fact, difficult to be beaten. Under these circumstances, should he be defeated, it would indeed be a triumph, a "victory" that would confer lasting benefits on the country, and at the same time teach His Excellency that the people of this colony have determined that the days of "corruption, bribery and misrule" shall cease. We are not among those who consider that to speak against the actions of a Colonial Government is to denounce British connections; but on the contrary, believe it is the duty of every truly loyal subject to denounce the conduct of any officer, be he high or low, whose actions tends to sever that union, and sow broadcast the seeds of discord and enmity among the people. Never since the unfortunate times of '39, has Upper Canada become so thoroughly disgusted with the manner in which the affairs of the colony are managed. Meetings are being held in every part of the country, ministers are publicly condemned, the Governor is petitioned to send them to the Hastings, and yet no attention is paid to their demands.—There is a hole in the ballot somewhere, and it appears to us to be high time steps were taken to allay the growing indignation of the people everywhere manifested. May our rulers learn wisdom in time, and may His Excellency strive to rule for the welfare of the colony, without regard to the personal interests of himself or a few political aspirants.

Town Line Road Meeting.

Pursuant to notice given a goodly number of the parties interested, both in Town and country, held a public meeting in the Court House, Newmarket, on Tuesday last 9th inst., to take into consideration the propriety of building a Gravel Road along the Town Line West, to a location known as the "Two Oak Trees."

R. H. Smith, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. Thos. Nixon appointed Secretary. The Chairman stated the object of the meeting briefly,—after which the following resolutions were adopted.

Moved by Mr. D. Sutherland, and seconded by Mr. Martin Bogart:

That it is the opinion of this meeting that means of access from the country lying west of Newmarket, is highly necessary for the full development of the natural advantages of that neighborhood, and as well of Newmarket.

Moved by Capt. Beresford, seconded by Mr. Wm. Wallis:

That it is expedient that a good road of gravel or plank or both, be immediately constructed along the Town Line of West Gwillimbury and King from Newmarket to the neighborhood of Brownville.

Moved by Dr. Hackett and seconded by John Sharp, Esq.

That Stock Books be immediately opened for the purpose of subscribing Stock to build the road, say to the Two Oak Trees on the town line of Tecumseh, West Gwillimbury and King, previous to the election of Directors.

Mr. Thos. Nixon, moved seconded by Mr. Amos Doan:

That a survey and estimate of the road be made by a competent surveyor—that subscriptions be taken up immediately to pay for such survey, and that the amount of such subscription be afterwards admitted into stock.

Moved by Mr. James Culverwell, and seconded by Mr. Moses Bogart:

That Messrs. J. Sharp, Martin Bogart, R. H. Smith, D. Sutherland, Dr. Hackett, E. Jackson, Jas. Culverwell, and Capt. Beresford, be a committee to get the requisite amount of Stock subscribed to form a company—employ a Surveyor and receive his report—after which to call a meeting of stock-holders to appoint Directors.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Canadian.

QUEBEC, Sept. 9.

The Canadian arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

English political news unimportant.

The dinner to the Garis was on the 30th, with great éclat, at Surrey Gardens; 2,000 sat down to dinner. The chair was taken by Sergeant-Major Edwards, the senior sergeant of the Grenadier Guards, who was exceedingly brilliant and animated. The streets through which the troops passed were densely crowded, and the cheering of the people was most enthusiastic. Every man wore a Crimean medal, and many also displayed the Cross of the Legion of Honor. There was a profusion of military trophies. The flags of England, France, Turkey, and Sardinia were suspended from the galleries and balconies of the houses of officers and gentlemen of laurel met the eye in every direction. Behind the choir was a white eucalyptus, bearing the name of Florence Nightingale. Independently of the 20,000 persons present—the illustrations Mrs. Scrooge among the rest, whose appearance awakened the most rapturous enthusiasm. The soldiers not only cheered her, but cheered her around the garden. It had originally been intended by the committee to invite the wives of the Crimean Guardsmen to witness the splendid spectacle, but unfortunately the war had converted so many of those wives into widows, that it was deemed more judicious to abandon the design. Some idea of the havoc that death has made in the ranks of the Guards, who landed at Old Fort with the invading armies, may be formed, when it is stated that of all the soldiers of the Grenadier Guards, there are only 13 left.

Hon. Sir Wm. Temple, Lord Palmerston's brother-in-law, and Hon. Arthur Colborne, died in London on the 24th. The Daily News re-

marks that, upon the appointment of a successor to Sir Wm. Temple, may depend the Emancipation of Italy, and the peace of Europe.

The Press, d'Israeli organ, and Morning Chronicle, are squabbling about who shall lead the Conservative party. The Times is laughing at them both, and declaring that the Tories are not only without a policy but without an intelligible creed, and advising them to acquire a principle or policy if they would again become powerful and respected.

An extensive robbery of plate has been effected from St. James' Palace.

FRANCE.

Everything is dull. Emperor and family are at Biarritz. The Monitor on the 24th ult. publishes a list of English soldiers, amounting to 330, upon whom the French military medal has been conferred for distinguished service in the Crimea. The Paris Bourse exhibits a further decline of 3 per cent on 3 per cents.

SPAIN.

Nothing definite. The national guard of the province of Madrid is disbanded; and to supply the wants of the treasury the Government is secularizing the ecclesiastical property held in mortmain.

NAPLES.

War steamers have been despatched in all haste to Palermo, where a collision was said to have taken place between the Neapolitan troops and the Swiss.

SWEDEN.

Cholera has broken out with great severity at Stockholm.

PRUSSIA.

The Government is determined to wreak a terrible vengeance on the pirates. It is rumored that England will co-operate. Russia has offered three ships and some gun boats for the same purpose.

DENMARK.

Mr. Ruchman, English Ambassador, has returned to Copenhagen; he had been in London, conferring with his government about the Sound dues. It is believed that England has agreed to capitulation.

PORTUGAL.

Lisbon bread riots have ceased, but the stock of flour in the hands of millers and bakers is nearly exhausted.

SARDINIA.

The subscription for the purpose of presenting the Sardinian government 100 guns for the fortifications at Alexandria is energetically supported in various parts of Italy, as a testimony of confidence in the championship of Savoy. The fortifications are progressing fast, and Sardinia is evidently prepared for war.

TURKEY.

The Russian Ambassador has arrived at Constantinople, and the Turkish Ambassador has left for Moscow. Kara was evacuated on the 4th of August; the fortifications are untouched. The evacuation of Ioni and Isthmia is begun.

MALTA.

The transport Tudor left on the 20th for Liverpool, with 250 of the German Legion.

MARKETS.

CORN.—An advance of 3s on the preceding week. American flour—Is advance.

COTTON.—No alteration in price; sales on the 26th, 6,000 bales.

MONEY MARKET.—Consols—money 93½ a 94½, for account 95½ a 95½.

The Latest from Kansas.

St. Louis, Sept. 4, 1856.

Advises from Kansas, received here this evening, say that on the morning of the 30th Capt. Reed, with three hundred pro-slavery men, fought three hundred free-soldiers, under Mr. Brown, at Osawatomie.

The battle lasted an hour, when the free-soldiers were routed, with the loss of twenty killed and several wounded. Mr. Brown and his son are reported among the killed. Five pro-slavery men were wounded. Osawatomie was burned, and all the ammunition and provisions carried away.

General Gray arrived in this city to-day. He proceeds immediately to Kansas.

St. Louis, Sept. 6, 1856.

Private advices from Kansas state that on Tuesday last every Free State man was driven from Leavenworth at the point of the bayonet, and all their property destroyed or confiscated.

Mr. Phillips, the correspondent of the New York Tribune, and his brother were killed. The house of the former and the store of the latter were burned. It is said Mr. Phillips was fired from his house, and killed two pro-slavery men. Forty sufferers arrived here to-day.

Chicago, Sept. 5, 1856.

Private advices from Kansas, via Nebraska city, report the town last entirely closed by armed bands of Missourians, under command of General Richardson, who was stationed near the boundary line of Kansas and Nebraska.

A Closing Bit of Border Ruffianism.

The affair in the omnibus between Mr. Mcullen of Virginia, and Mr. Granger of New York, on their way up to the Capitol, was perfectly consistent with the ruffianism which has signalized the chivalry of this Congress. It is something, however, to the credit of Mcullen that he employed neither pistol nor bludgeon in his attack upon Granger, but simply wound one arm affectionately around his adversary's neck, while with the other hand a Yankee Sullivan he thumped the unfortunate Mr. Granger in the eyes and nose.

In the ring this we believe, would be styled getting him in chancery. The House called for the Speaker appointed a committee to investigate the case, and report upon it at the next session, which, it seems, is to meet the day after to-morrow.

The following are some of the principal specimens of ruffianism affairs "of honor" which have distinguished this session of Congress:—

1st. Two attacks with a cane, same day, by the Hon. Mr. Rust, of Arkansas, upon Horace Greeley. Not much damage done. Greeley's head harder than it looks to be.

2nd. Attack of Hon. William Smith, of Virginia, (called, for short, Extra Billy) upon Mr. Wallach, editor of the Washington Star.

3rd. The Herbert affair at Willard's Hotel in which the Hon. Mr. Herbert, of California, shot with a revolver, and killed upon the spot, the Irish waiter, Keating.

4th. The Col. Lane and Douglass affair—no fight.

5th. The Sumner affair, in which the Hon. Mr. Brooks, of South Carolina, attacked with a gutta serena cane, the Hon. Mr. Sumner in his seat in the Senate chamber, and left him weltering in his blood upon the floor. Recovery of Sumner doubtful.

6th. The Brooks and Gen. Wilson affair—no fight.

7th. The Brooks and Gen. Webb affair—no fight.

8th. The Brooks and Burlingame affair, in which Mr. Brooks declined to go to Canada to be shot at there, and shot at all the way back again.

9th. The little omnibus flare up between the Hon. Mr. McMullen and the Hon. Mr. Granger.

Talk of border ruffianism in Kansas!—What else can we expect on the borders with such examples among our law-makers and law-breakers at Washington? We are progressing swimmingly in the science of ruffianism; and if such are among the specimens of the Thirty-fourth Congress, what may we not expect from the Thirty-fifth? Progress is the order of the day.—N. Y. Herald.

Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet.

The Colonist says:—"There are various opinions as to Mr. Vankoughnet's success in Ottawa. The local papers are, as might be expected, divided on the subject. The only candidate who seems to stand out against him firmly is Mr. Malloch. And whilst a cringing Radical, who was loud in his professions of liberalism, who was the first to haul down his colors to aid Minister, an unflinching Tory was the first to bid him defiance. Speaking of the latter's chances of success, the Bytown Gazette, a manly and consistent Tory journal, says:—

"Mr. Malloch, in an already announced, fairly in the field, with the determination to contest the Division to the last. Different opinions of his prospects are expressed, according to the wishes or means of oblation of those expressing them. It is conceded on all sides that he will be the most formidable candidate, single-handed, in the approaching contest. If defeated, he can only be so by a combination of the most heterogeneous elements, the only bond of union between which would be the desire to prevent him from being elected. All that is heard from different quarters of the Division would warrant confidence in the ultimate success and triumphant return. Mr. Malloch's friends are numerous, and of that class that prefer principle to mere temporary mercenary advantages. It is something to merit the support of these, and in this instance it is more than probable that, in the end, night and right will be found united. Hurrah for Malloch!"

The Montreal Commercial Advertiser, a supporter of the "homogeneous government" affording to Mr. Vankoughnet's running for the Council at all, makes these pertinent remarks:—"The Hon. Philip Vankoughnet has arrived at Ottawa, it is said with the intention of soliciting the suffrages of the electors of the Rideau Division.

"If we were near him, we should say emphatically, 'Don't do it!' your place is in the Lower House; although the Council will at some time become the most important body in legislation, that time is not yet. The Lower House, with its rough and tumble contests, are what you want to bring the fire out of you. For goodness gracious sake, don't bury yourself in the Care of the sleepers."

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT FROM CAMPENE.—Two Women BURNED TO DEATH.—Miss —, a young lady from Wisconsin, who had come to pay a visit to some of her relations in the city, was on Friday evening engaged in sewing; she perceived at about half-past ten that the gas in the lamp was giving out. She thereupon called upon the servant girl in the house to get the gas can, and uncovering the lamp, held the burning wick in one hand, while with the other she raised the lamp from the table. Carelessly pouring the gas, the girl caused it to flow over in a stream on the table.

By a sudden, unheeded movement, Miss — approached the light too near, and the table was instantly in a blaze. Starting back with terror, the girl in her fright released her hold on the gas can, sprinkling its contents over the room and upon the garments of the lady, as well as her own. They were immediately enveloped in a blaze of fire. Their shrieks soon collected some of the neighbours, who instantly threw around them some woollen clothes that were standing by, and thus succeeded in stifling the flames. Help, however, came too late for the unfortunate, most of whose clothing was burnt off. Medical aid was administered, but without avail, and they both died after intense suffering early next morning.

We have struck out the name above, as we were requested not to publish it, that the too sudden sad news may not reach the ears of some relative away from the city, whose health it is feared, is too feeble to bear the shock.—Missouri Democrat.

IRON CARS.—Since the recent terrible slaughter on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, public attention has been turned to the necessity of having cars built of a totally different material than wood, more particularly for passenger transportation. Dr. La Mothe has recently patented an iron car, which is building at Paterson. It will be the ordinary shape and dimensions, being designed to seat 60 passengers, and resting on two four-wheeled trucks. The body of the car will consist of strong iron bands, twelve or fifteen inches apart, running lengthwise and crosswise, and secured by rivets at their intersections. This will constitute the framework, which will be covered by sheet iron on the flooring, and iron panels with glass windows on the sides. Ventilators will be liberally supplied at the top. There is to be no wood work whatever about the cars; but in counteract the radiation of heat, and obviate danger from accidents, the inside will be lined throughout with several layers of thick paste-board and heavy cushions.—Newark Advertiser.

COUNTY OF PEEL.—About an election—when it does occur—there will be a final struggle to determine whether the county is lost to the conservative interest. Conservatives have no idea of giving up the contest; and, as they have but few scruples to overcome, as to the means of obtaining a reversal of the verdict at the last electoral inquest, we must be prepared to use every straight-forward method of defeating them. Mr. Atkins has supplied us, by his conduct in parliament, with strong evidence that he is right in sustaining him with our suffrages at another election. And it is a fact that not only those who voted for him at the last election will call for him again, but many others who opposed him because he is a Reformer. People are beginning to

Special Notices

Holway's Ointment and Pills—Glandular swellings in the throat, neuralgia, the rheumatism, sciatica, gout, lumbago, and other diseases affecting the glands, muscles, and nerves of sensation, are permanently eradicated by the penetrating action of this healing, anti-inflammation, pain-debarring preparation. Irritating eruptions, running sores, open wounds, burns, scalds, the bites of venomous insects or reptiles, and, in short, all the varieties of superficial inflammation, soon lose their angry and painful character when treated with Holway's Ointment. The Pills have never yet been administered in dyspepsia, liver complaint, or disorders of the bowels, without producing the desired results.

SIR ASLEY COOPER'S PILLS.
The whole of our system is built up from the Blood—Nerves, Sinews, Muscles and even Solid Bone, this being the case, the grand object is to keep this precious fluid (the blood), in a pure and healthy state, for without this purity disease will show itself in some way or other. Sir Asley Cooper's Pills purify and cleanse the blood better than any other Medicine.

Sir Asley Cooper's Pills will be found a safe and admirable remedy for Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago and Depression of Spirits. Invalids should make an immediate trial of this excellent, long tried and successful medicine.

They have been simply tested in the most distressing of nervous affections, and thousands who have been afflicted in every possible way are daily bearing their grateful testimony to the great benefits they have received from their constant use, and who are now rejoicing in a renewed state of health, after having long departed for ever possessing it again.

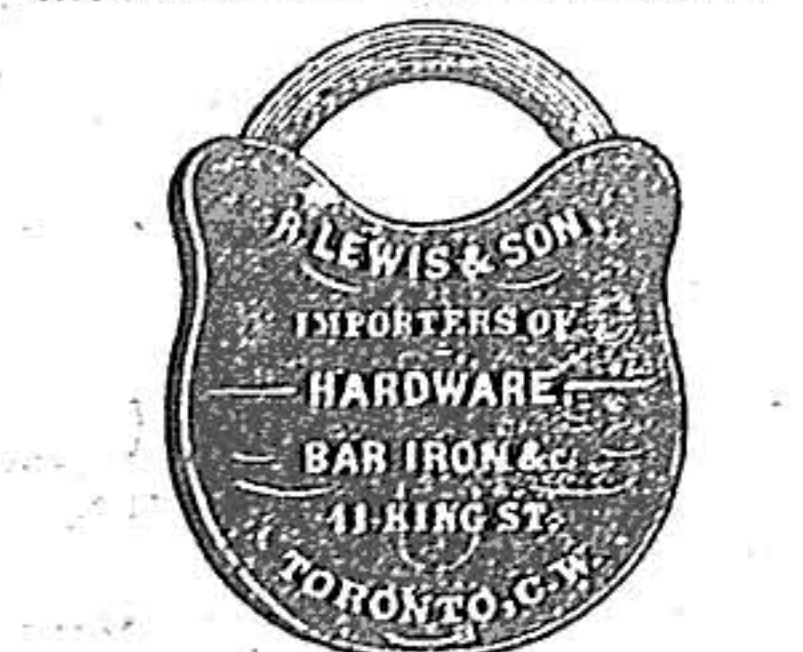
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—To prevent imposture, be sure to ask for the Genuine Sir Asley Cooper Pills, prepared in London and New York; if you ask for Sir Asley Cooper's Pills only, you will get a spurious compound, which will not have a beneficial effect. The Genuine Pills have a likeness of Sir Asley Cooper on each box; also the fac-simile of the signature of the Proprietors, MacPhail & Co. London and New York on the directions. Sold at 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1 per box, by all respectable Chemists and Medicine vendors throughout the world. Full directions are given with each box. There is a great saving by taking the larger size.

For sale by SIMPSON & DUNPAUGH, Droghda, Toronto; E. W. PALMER, Kingston; J. M. THORNTON, Dundas, general Agents,—by whom Country Druggists & Merchants will be supplied at London and New York Prices.

KERMOTT, BRO. & Co.
M. W. BOGART,
Agents for NEWMARKET.

New Advertisements.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!!



A VERY LARGE and varied stock of Hardware of all descriptions, imported from the best Houses in England and the States, comprising every article in the line, and for sale at the lowest prices. Both Wholesale and Retail!

By R. LEWIS & SON,
41, King-street, Toronto.

MILL, MULLAY and CIRCULAR SAWS
and all other descriptions of PLANT and other celebrated makers.

Fully Warranted, and Returnable if not Good.

LEATHER and RUBBER BELTING.
Of all sizes; Nails, Glass, Putty, Licks, Hinges, &c. Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, L.C. and L. X. Tin, Block Tin, &c. for sale by

RICE LEWIS & SON,
At the Padlock,
Toronto, September 11, 1856. (1-32)

FOR SALE.

IN A rapidly increasing town of Newmarket, a **ROUGH CAST DWELLING HOUSE**, with good Stone Cellar, and Cellar Kitchen. The first floor contains Parlor, Sitting, Dining and Bed Rooms, and the second three large Bed Rooms. The House is nearly new and situated in the centre of the place, being within three minutes' walk of the Newmarket Station on the Northern Railway. **TERMS.**—One half cash down, and the balance in two annual instalments with interest. Title indisputable.

Apply (if by letter post-paid) to the subscriber, on the premises.

GEO. B. HUTCHCROFT.
Newmarket, Sept. 11, 1856. (1-32)

NOTICE.

WEDNESDAY 10th of SEPTEMBER, the Subscriber will expose for sale, the Fall and Winter portion of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.
Purchased from John Charlesworth, of Guelph, in July last. As the stock is all new and desirable goods.

Great Bargains may be Expected.

JAMES LEISHMAN,
Merchant Tailor,
North-West Corner of King and Church-streets,
Toronto, Sept. 11, 1856. (1-32)

NOTICE.

ALL Parties having any claim against the Estate of the late Martha Pearson, are requested to present them for payment forthwith. And all persons indebted to the said Estate, are notified to call and settle the same time forthwith.

JOHN NASH, M. D.
Executors. **JOSEPH MILLARD,**
CLARKSON HAMILTON,
Newmarket, Sept. 9th, 1856. (1-32)

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, on Sept. 11, 1856.

Anderson Charles	Hunter E.
Anderson James	Hood James
Coles George	Hill Thomas
Rayman	Menagoe Sarah
Emery Israel	Scott Sarah
Gamble John	Stikeman J. S.
Gamble James	Smith J. J.
Hallam Michael	Taylor Joseph
Hastings James	Willie Isaac
Hill Thomas	Walterborough M. S.
	French David.
	C. DOAN, Postmaster.

Important Discovery.

DR. HALSEY'S FOREST WINE,
AND
Gum-Coated Forest Pills

20,000 CURES IN ONE YEAR.

DR. HALSEY, of New York, has invented a process by which a rich and luxuriant WINE is produced from certain plants of great medicinal virtues. This delightful Wine combines all the high medicinal properties of the Dandelion, Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Wild Cherry, and certain other plants, whose virtues are ten times more effective as medicinal agents. So pure and concentrated are the medicinal properties of this Wine, that it has been found the most effective medicine now in use.

Frequently less than a single bottle restores the flagging Patient from debility and sickness to vigorous health. Every dose shows its good effects on the constitution, and improves the general health; and with Dr. Halsey's celebrated GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS as an adjunct, all the following disorders are permanently cured.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.—A box of the Forest Pills, and a bottle of the Wine, will cure the most distressing forms of this complaint.

Ague and Fever.—One or two doses of the Pills, and a bottle of Wine will break the ague and cure the Patient in all cases, when the directions on the bottle are adhered to.

Obstinate Constipation.—From one to two boxes of the Pills, and three bottles of the Wine, cure this obstinate disorder.

Disorder of the Kidneys.—The Forest Wine and Pills have proved highly efficacious in this disorder. One or two boxes of the Pills, and three or four bottles of the Wine, are sufficient to accomplish a cure in the worst cases.

Debility, Night Sweats, Emaciation and Weakly State of the Constitution.—The Forest Wine is a popular remedy for all these complaints. One to three bottles cure the worst cases without the use of the Pills; but when the complaint is accompanied with some other disorder, the Pills will be required.

Rheumatism.—The efficacy of the Forest Wine in Rheumatism is very singular. Some of the most distressing cases I ever saw have been cured by them in ten or twelve days' time.

Bilious Disorders and Foul Stomach.—One purgative dose of the Forest Pills will cure any bilious disorder, or any complaint arising from Foul Stomach and morbid condition of the bowels.

Fever.—One or two purgative doses will cure Fevers.

Coughs, Colds, &c.—One box of the Pills, and a bottle of the Wine, will break up and cure the most severe colds, coughs and pain in the breast.

Ulcers, Boils, Blotches, Scabbed head, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Sore Ears, and every kind of Ulcer.—These complaints all arise from one common cause, impure blood. Generally nothing but the Pills are required for the cure of the most of these disorders; but if both remedies are used, two boxes of the Pills, and two or three bottles of the Wine, will cure the worst cases, and frequently by less than half the quality.

Jaundice.—Two boxes of the Pills, and as many bottles of the Wine, cure the worst case of Jaundice.

Female Obstructions, produced from bad colds or weakly constitutions. A few doses of the Forest Wine cures the most distressing forms of these complaints; and if the Wine be followed up a few weeks, these derangements will not occur again. The Wine exactly suits the female constitution, and gives strength, vigor, and blooming health. Over a million of boxes and bottles have been sold within the last two years, in the United States and Canada. Letters and certificates to the amount of many thousands, have been received, testifying to the cures and good effects of these remedies.

Forest Wine is in large square bottles, one dollar per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars. Forest Pills, twenty-five cents per box. General Depot, 61, Walker Street, New York; and kept by one of our most respectable druggists in almost every city and village in the Union and British Colonies.

AGENTS.—Mr. Chas. Doan, Aurora; Mr. Wm. D. Burn, Bradford; Dr. E. O. Lloyd, Holland Landing; Mr. Wm. Doan, Sharon; R. H. Hall, Richmond Hill, and

M. W. BOGART,
Newmarket.

Sept. 15, 1856.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that all notes and Book Accounts due the undersigned, have been placed in the hands of Mr. Wm. Wallis, of Newmarket for collection, who is authorized to receive the amount and grant discharges.

R. D. CORISTINE.
East Gwillimbury, Sept. 3rd, 1856. (1-31)

TOWN LOT IN NEWMARKET.

BEING Lot No. 4, on the Sigley Property, de- scribedly situated.

OVER HALF AN ACRE.

Bounded North West by Sigley and Prospect Sts and South East by Sigley and Jane Streets. Title indisputable; very low for cash or part credit. Early application to NORTH RICHARDSON, Conveyancer, &c., at his office, Prospect Street, Newmarket, (if by letter post-paid) will meet prompt attention.

Newmarket, Sept. 3rd, 1856. (1-31)

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

THE College has directed the following Pro- fessional arrangements for the Session to commence on the First of October next, and to continue for Six Months:—

JOSEPH WORKMAN, M. D.
Executive Professor of Obstetrics.
G. STRATFORD, M. R. C. S. Eng.
Executive Professor of Surgery.
Hon. JOHN ROLPH, M. D., M. R. C. S. Eng.
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
W. T. AIKINS, M. D.
Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.
M. BARRETT, M. A., M. D.
Professor of Chemistry and Institutes of Medicine.
HENRY H. WRIGHT, M. D.
Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.
UZZIELOGEN, M. D.
Professor of Materia Medica and Ther- eopoeia.
Hon. J. ROLPH, M. D.
Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES ROWELL, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy appointed by Professor of Anatomy. The new College Building will be arranged to afford the necessary Theatre and accommodation for the Department. The Hospital now affords the necessary facilities to the Students. The fees correspond to those of Queen's College, Kingston. For particulars as to Curriculum, Graduation, &c. apply to the Subscriber, Dean of the Faculty; Res- idence, GERRARD STREET WEST.

JOHN ROLPH,
Dean, &c.
Toronto, August 30, 1856.

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, Two Journeyman Carpenters, to whom the Highest Wages will be given. None need apply but good Workmen.

JOHN RANKIN,
Aurora, Aug. 14, 1856. (1-29)

FOR SALE.

THE East 130 acres of Lot 27, in the 7th Con. of Whitechurch. The land is well timbered with valuable Pine and is within less than one mile of Mr. Halsey's Forest Wine Mill, thus affording an excellent opportunity for

Profitable Investment. Title indisputable. For terms and further particulars apply to

W. MOSLEY.
Land agent, Conveyancer, &c.
Aurora, Aug. 15th, 1856. (1-29)

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of Merchantable Wheat, delivered at Boguts Mill, or Newmarket Station.

JOSEPH BOGART.
Newmarket, Sept. 4, 1856. (1-31)

UNION SABBATH SCHOOL.

THE friends in connection with the Sabbath School held at Mr. John Wastly's SCHOOL HOUSE, ON QUEEN STREET, In the 3rd Con. of Whitechurch, purpose holding a social

TEA MEETING.
In the Beautiful GROVE near the School House, On Saturday, September 13th, 1856.

Addresses will be delivered by Ministers and others; and a splendid

BRASS BAND

Will be in attendance to entertain the proceedings. Tea will be served at 1 p.m. The collection will be taken up at the table, to aid the funds of the School. All Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BENJAMIN BOND.
Superintendent.
Whitechurch, Sept. 4, 1856. (1-31)

Cash for Wheat!

AUGUST, 1856.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that they are now erected a

GRAIN ELEVATOR

at the

NEWMARKET RAILWAY BUILDINGS.

And prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE, for any quantity of good Merchantable

FALL AND SPRING WHEAT

Delivered at the Newmarket Station of the Northern Railway.

EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR

And Mill Offal, of all kinds, for sale on the lowest terms.

WILCOCKS & THORNE.
Newmarket, Aug. 26, 1856. (1-30)

M. W. Bogart.

HAS Just Received, and for sale, a good assortment of

BAND, BAR AND ROD IRON.

Of all the sizes generally required,—and a large lot of SPRING STEEL, of various widths, &c.

ALSO,
A large number of

Old Grindstones,

And the Patent Grind Stone HANGINGS. Also, sizes of No. 1—

American Cut Nails,
English Paints, Oils,
Glassware, Putty, &c., &c.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

A well selected STOCK, kept constantly on hand.

Newmarket, Aug. 28, 1856. (1-30)

FARM AND SAW MILL FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 30 in the 8th Con. of Whitechurch, consisting of

200 ACRES,

About 30 of which are cleared and fenced. There is a Plank House nearly finished. Log Barn and some other out-buildings, already erected on the premises. Also, a first-rate

SAW MILL,

Doubled geared and quite new. The form is thickly studded with pine, and convenient to be hauled to the mill. For Terms, apply on the premises to the subscriber.

JOSEPH COOK.
Whitechurch, Aug. 22, 1856. p5s-3m29

AUCTION SALE OF

REAL ESTATE!

Will be sold by public Auction to the highest bidder.

On **TUESDAY, October 7, 1856.**

The following valuable REAL ESTATE, viz: The front part of Lot No. 59, in the 1st Concession of the Township of East Gwillimbury, containing,

180 Acres,

More or less. Also, the South-west quarter of Lot No. 4, in the 2nd Concession of said Township, containing

50 Acres,

More or less,—being the old Homestead of the late Jacob Wilm. The lots will be sold separately, on the following conditions:—Viz:—Three-fifths of the purchase money to be paid down; one-fifth to remain on interest, at six per cent, for 2 years; and the remaining one-fifth in 5 years, by giving a Mortgage security on the land sold. The interest to be paid yearly.

TERMS.—The above sale will take place on the premises—commencing at 10 o'clock a.m.

PETER DOYLE,
THEODORE HUNTLEY, Executors.

Aurora & Macmillan, Auctioneers.
Yonge Street, Aug. 20, 1856. (1-29)

STORE AND DWELLING TO BE LET.

TO Let that admirably situated Store and Dwelling near the Newmarket Station, Aurora, and directly opposite the Wellington Hotel.

For particulars, apply to

G. L. STEVENSON.
Aurora, Aug. 20, 1856. (1-29)

BRICKS FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber having established a Brick Yard in the Village of Aurora, has on hand for Sale,

200,000 OF GOOD BRICK!

W. MOSLEY,
Land agent, Conveyancer, &c.
Aurora, Aug. 15th, 1856. (1-29)

NEWMARKET SALOON!

A. M. HALL

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has just received, and opened out, a choice lot of Fruit, such as

PINE APPLES, LEMONS,

ORANGES, MELONS, COCOA NUTS, PIGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,
In Fine Condition, just received in caps, quite fresh,

LOBSTERS, SARDINES, MACKEREL,

SALMON, &c.

Always on hand, Ginger Pop, Lemonade, and other Temperance Drinks. No charge for inspection. The public are invited to give him a call.

Newmarket, Aug. 7, 1856. (1-27)

Patent Lifting Pump

THE Subscriber has pleasure in announcing that they are now prepared to receive orders for the Manufacture and erection of

PATENT LIFTING PUMPS,

Invented by Mr. John Denny—one of the best and most approved designs for the most superior kind of Pump now in use. From the nature and simplicity of its construction, by the aid of the

SPRING PISTON,

Iron valve and Jan-Nut-John—working in an Iron cylinder, the water, instead of being sucked up, is in most kinds, lifted from the bottom—and with great ease—thus avoiding friction and thereby rendering it almost impossible to get out of repair. The lever works in a cast iron form bolted to the platform, forming the well and to the pump.

These pumps have been tried to the depth of from fifty to seventy feet, with admirable success—and satisfactory references can be given.

Warranty to extend for Three Years.

The subscribers are also manufacturing an excellent

WOODEN PUMP.

Adapted to Wells Forty feet deep, or less, to which they would call attention. upwards of 400 of these Pumps have been sold in this Section of country during the past summer. References of a satisfactory character can be given, to any person calling at their Manufactory, Newmarket.

All orders for either of the above Pumps, addressed (post-paid) to the Newmarket Post-Office, will receive prompt attention.

J. JAMES & Co.
Newmarket, Aug. 21, 1856. (1-29)

Unity Fire and Unity

General Insurance Associations,

OF ENGLAND,

FOR every description of Fire and Life Assurance Business.

Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.

Cum gratia—Unity Buildings, Cannon St., London, England.

Toronto Branch—Toronto Street

J. W. MARSDEN.
Agent for the Counties of York and Simcoe.
Newmarket, July 31, 1856. (1-35)

Pumps and Cisterns.

HUSBANDS might save much useless trouble to their Wives, by building

Soft Water Cisterns,

And erecting Chain Pumps in their WELLS. The subscribers are now prepared to execute all orders in the above line of business, on short notice.

Residence—Mill Street, Newmarket.

DAVID P. CRAWFORD & Co.
Newmarket, July 31, 1856. (1-26)

PAPER HANGINGS.

100,000 PIECES of Paper Hang-

ings, from 4d per piece up-

wards.

Combs and Small Wares,
Wooden Wares,
Wax Dolls,
German Toys,
Accordeons, &c., Soaps, Perfumery, &c., Cutlery,
Jewelry and fancy articles of every description.

For Sale by

JOHN HOLLAND & Co.,
Importers & Jobbers.

47, King Street East,
No. 4 Wellington Buildings, Toronto. *21

To Millers, Mechanics and Others!

GREAT BARGAIN.

FOR SALE in the Village of AURORA, one and a half Acres of Land—12½ Rods fronting on Yonge Street and 16 Rods deep. There is a never failing Creek running through the Lot.

For Terms and particulars, apply to

Wm. MORTSON,
At the Newmarket Grange Brewery.
July 3rd, 1856. (1-22)

For Sale,

Amusement.

Jenny. Well Annie, how did you get along with that stupid fool of a lover of yours? Did you succeed in getting rid of him? Annie: Oh, yes! I got rid of him very easily. I married him, and have no lover now.

A western editor thus delivers himself:—We should say to the individual who stole our shirt off the pole, while we were waiting for it to dry, that we sincerely hope that the collar may cut his throat!

An old maid recently defended old bachelors by asserting, that as they are generally the victims of disappointed love, in youth, they have the honor and manliness not to offer themselves, heartlessly, to others.

The husband of a beautiful wife, returning home one day, was met by one of his offspring, all smiles, clasping his hands, and saying, "Pa, Mr. B. has been here—he's such a nice man—he kissed us all round, and Mother too!"

STOP THE PAPER.—A country editor says he received the following "stop my paper":—"Dear Sir,—I have looked carefully over your paper for six months for the death of one individual that I was acquainted with, but as yet not a single soul I care anything about has dropped off; you will please to have my name erased."

ADVICE TO SINGLE MEN.—If you don't wish to fall in love keep away from Calico. You can no more play with girls without losing your heart, than you can at roulette without losing your money. As Bobbs very justly observes, the heart-strings of a woman—like the tendons of a vine—are always reaching out after more to cling to. The consequence is, that before you are going you are gone, like a one legged store at a street auction.

"Why did you leave the old man Smith's so early last night?" was the question asked a young man. "Why you see I called to see Miss Nancy, and she wouldn't have anything to say to me; so I sat awhile, and the old man told me I had better go; I sat awhile longer, and then one of the boys came and took me to the door and gave me a push, when I thought maybe my company wasn't wanted, so—I left!"

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENTLEMEN.

If you want a well-made and a good fitting Garment, call at
M. W. BOGART'S.
Tailoring Establishment, where none but first class and fashionable workmen are employed.
Newmarket, June 12, 1856. 11-19

JOHN CADE & CO,
TORONTO.

Importers, Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirit Turpentine, Patent Medicines, Essences, Perfumery, &c.—Fancy Goods, Wrapping paper, all sizes—Writing paper, Letter and note paper, ruled and plain—Stationery, Sealing Wax, Pencils, Pens, Ink, &c.

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS,
Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Memorandum and Copy Books, Blank Deeds and Memorials, at
BENTLEY'S OLD STAND,
71, Yonge Street, Toronto,
May 12th, 1856. 11-17

Fencing, in Aurora.

WANTED, 224 Rods straight Rail-Fencing and Material for the same. (Price will answer.) To be put up as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Persons wishing to CONTRACT, will please TENDR FOR THE SAME, At so much per Rod—without delay, to
WM. MOSLEY, Agent.
Aurora, Feb'y 25th, 1856. 11-16d

DR. E. C. EDWARDS,
SURGEON DENTIST.

(Successor to W. C. Adams, D. D. S.)
HEREBY informs the public, that he will be opening a

McLeod's Hotel, Aurora, the 13th and 14th of each month.
J. Hewitt's Hotel, Newmarket, the 16th and 17th of each month.
McDonald's Hotel, Bradford, the 21st and 22nd of each month.

J. Bowie's Hotel, Bond Head, the 23rd and 24th of each month.
R. Porter's Hotel, Clarksville, the 25th of May, July, Sept., Nov., Jan., and March.
H. Stone's, Denbigh, the 27th of the above mentioned months.

Wm. Moore's, Brownsville, the 28th of the above mentioned months.
Mrs. Stead's Hotel, Lloydstown, the last of the above mentioned months.
Mansion House, Sharon, the 18th of April, June, Aug., Oct., Dec., and Feb.

Queensville, the 19th of the above mentioned months.
Where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.
April 21st, 1856. 11-17

JAMES B. RYAN,
IMPORTER OF
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

Sign of the

LARGE KNIFE AND FORK

75, Yonge Street, Toronto.

Has always on hand at the lowest rates, a general assortment of Hardware consisting in part of Building Iron, Cutlery, Mechanics' Edge and other Tools, House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

TOOLS, TOOLS.

Beach, Moulding and other Planes, Axes and Edged Tools, all kinds, and assortment of best materials, Mortice and Boring Machines, complete, Ordered expressly for the retail trade, of the best English, American and Canadian manufacture, together with other Goods required by Mechanics generally.

Sign of the large Knife and Fork,
75 Yonge St., Toronto.
Toronto, May 16, 1856. 11-13

WOOL!

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the public, that the machinery in the
Newmarket Factory
is now in complete working order, and is prepared to do
CUSTOM CARDING & CLOTH DRESSING
Promptly, and in a workmanlike manner. He will also
Manufacture Wool on Shares, or by Yard,
On the most reasonable terms.
Farmers and merchants will find a handsome stock at this establishment of
Cloths, Batiste,
Tweeds, Flannels,
Blankets, Plaid dress goods,
And Shawls.

Which will be exchanged for Wool on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction.
Having secured the services of W. A. Clarke, Esq. Agent and Manager, and having employed the best workmen that can be found, the subscriber hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which has hitherto been bestowed upon this old and, deservedly popular establishment.
URIAL TORRY.
Newmarket, June 11th, 1856. 11-19

NEW ARRIVALS!
IN AURORA.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Aurora and the surrounding country, that he has now received and opened, his
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Which for variety, style, quality and price, is not usually equalled in country stores.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
In great variety, Bonnets, Ribbons, Parasols, Shawls, &c., &c. Also, Broadcloths, Tweeds, Doakings, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
Always on hand, and well worthy the inspection of intending purchasers.

TEAS AND GROCERIES,
A general supply, just received, and warranted to be what they are represented to be. Call and inquire. B. P. hopes by strict attention to business, keeping none but the best articles and selling low, to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

BENJAMIN PEARSON.
Aurora, May 9, 1856. 6m41

Just Received,
Do. Salmon,
Do. Mackerel,
Do. and Pickled Lobsters,
Lemons and Sweet Chocolate,
At A. M. HALL'S,
Newmarket, March 20, 1856. Saloon.

New Grocery and Provision Store.

THE undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has opened a
GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,
In his new premises on Main Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of
Family Groceries and Provisions,
And he hopes, by strict attention to business and the Quality and Price of his articles, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
The subscriber intends to still continue his former business as Butcher, and keep on hand all kinds of Fresh Meat.

THOMAS CONRON.
Newmarket, March 6, 1856. 11-5

NEW MARKET
Boot and Shoe Store!
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD HOTEL.

George Dixon
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has
OPENED A NEW STORE,
As above, where he intends keeping on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
Of the latest styles for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys and Children.

G. D. is inclined to think that from his intimate knowledge of the trade, he can make it an object to those who want to **BUY CHEAP** to favor him with a call.

Farmers' Produce Taken.
The Highest price paid for Hides and Skins.

GEORGE DIXON.
Newmarket, Feb'y 25, 1856. 11-34d

Ready Made
BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since commencing business, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has now on hand a large quantity of
Ready Made Boots and Shoes,
Of superior quality, which he can confidently recommend to the public—they having been made under his own personal inspection—and and not made up as shop work. Feeling satisfied that general satisfaction will be given both as regards

QUALITY AND PRICE,
He respectfully solicits a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB RHINEHART.
Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1856. 11v2d

JOSEPH BOITSON,
CABINET MAKER, UNDERTAKER, &c.,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since his commencement in business, he respectfully associates that he has now on hand an excellent assortment of
Cabinet Furniture,
such as
Sofas, Tables, Patent Bedsteads,
Secretaries, Picture Frames, &c., which he will sell at the lowest remunerative prices.

Funerals, undertaken on the shortest notice.
Newmarket Feb. 21 1856 11-3d

Agricultural Implement

MANUFACTORY,
HOLLAND LANDING,
CALL and examine our stock of Implements before purchasing elsewhere, consisting of
Mowing and Reaping Machine,
Thrashing Machines, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Ploughs, Turf Drills, One-Horse Sled Roes, Straw-Cutters, Horse Rakes, &c., &c. All warranted, and made of the best materials.
J. WALTON & Co.
Holland Landing, April 24, 1856.

Kettieby Cheap Store.

NOW OPENING OUT
A LARGE and extensive stock of SPRING

Summer Goods!

Consisting, in part, of
Prints, Muslins, Muslin'd Laines,
Alpacas, Lustrs, Brocades, Silks,
Shawls, Laces, Ribbons, Gloves, &c.
Together with Broadcloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Doakings, Tweeds, Sateen's, Drills, &c.

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.
The subscriber respectfully intimates that in addition to his former business he has added a large and varied stock of Millinery, which will be found complete in all that is new and fashionable. Every description of Millinery Goods made up on short notice, by one experienced in the trade.

TEAS, GROCERIES, AND HARDWARE.
A large and well selected stock, always on hand, with the attention of intending purchasers, before buying elsewhere.

SILAS SNIDER.
Farmers' Produce taken in exchange for goods.
Kettieby House, May 14, 1856. 11-15

DR. S. N. PECK,
SURGEON DENTIST.

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:
NEWMARKET—The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd of each and every month.
BRADFORD—On the 4th of every month.
BOYD HEAD—On the 6th and 7th of May, July, September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—
BROWNVILLE—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned.

AURORA—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH
Inserted on Gold Plate or Pivot, Teeth cleaned from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of
CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call special attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same month, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Hotel for Sale!
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.

FOR SALE, in Newmarket, that extensive and well-known house, the
RAILROAD HOTEL.

With every accommodation for a respectable business. The House is new and well arranged; is in a good situation, and commands an excellent business. Apply by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor on the premises.

JAMES FORSYTH.
May 9th, 1856. 11-14

Cottage for Sale.

FOR SALE, a beautifully situated Brick Cottage, containing seven rooms—with One Acre of Level Land. The premises are located on Yonge Street, near the old road leading into Newmarket. Terms easy.

For particulars apply to
DAVID PHILIPS.
Yonge Street, March 25, 1856. 11-8

Hardware,
SIGN OF THE LARGE AXE,
CORNER OF YONGE AND ADELAIDE STREETS.

SHAW & SON are now receiving a large and well assorted Stock of Shell and Heavy
HARDWARE, TOOLS, &c.,
Comprising in part:
Hand, Pannel, Rippling, and Tennon Saws, Bench, and Moulding Planes,
Axes and Edge Tools in great variety.
Builders' Hardware in General.
Anvils, Vices, Nails, Chains, &c.
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by
S. SHAW & SON.
Toronto, June 7, 1856.

SAWS.
CUT STEEL MILL AND MULEY SAWS
Cross Cut SAWS with straight and hooked Teeth.
Pit and Circular SAWS.
For sale by
S. SHAW & SON,
Corner of Yonge and Adelaide streets,
Toronto, June 7, 1856.

Best Refined Cast Steel, various sizes.
Best Refined Spring, Blister, and German Steel. For sale by
S. SHAW & SON,
Corner of Yonge and Adelaide Sts.
Toronto, June 7, 1856.

CUTLERY.
JUST received ex Canada, from Liverpool, a large Stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery, consisting of
Table and Dessert Knives and Forks,
Ivory Handled Table and Dessert Knives,
Pen and Pocket Knives,
Tailors' Sheers, Scissors, &c.
For sale by
S. SHAW & SON,
Corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets,
Toronto, June 7, 1856. 11-19

Now Ready for Delivery,
A LARGE quantity of Clear, Seasoned, Dressed
FLOORING, ready for laying down.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, March 6, 1856. 11-5

TO WAGON MAKERS.
ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawn
FOR FIVE SHILLINGS
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1856. 11-51

Flooring! Flooring!

THE subscribers having, at great expense, built one of the latest improved
PLANEING MACHINES,
capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now prepared to dress lumber of all kinds, and to shape as any other establishment in Canada. Having the advantage of building their own machinery, and one of the firm having had nearly 14 years experience in the business, they flatter themselves that they
cannot be beaten by any Shop
in the western province. Millwright Planing of all kinds, done in the best manner. Having one of the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared to do all kinds of
IRON AND WOOD TURNING.
On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of SCROLL SAWING done in such a manner that for ordinary work it will be smooth enough for painting upon. A quantity of Seasoned Flooring for sale.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, August 9, 1855. 11-27

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JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, August 9, 1855. 11-27

CORNER OF MILL & MAIN STS. NEWMARKET.

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE respectfully thanks his friends and customers, for the liberal support he has received, since commencing business, and hopes, from the quality of his work and attention to his customers, to be favored with a continuance of the same. A variety of
Sofas; Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads,
&c., &c., always on hand. Orders for all kinds of Cabinet work punctually attended to.
Guaranty Furniture on short Notice.
Coffin Plates, Laces and Handkerchiefs for sale.
February 5th, 1856.

New Tin and Copper Warehouse,
Newmarket, next to Col. Cotter's Mill.

HODGE & SON

WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket, and the surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the above line, and are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, as cursey and despatch.

TERMS: LIBERAL.
HODGE & SON.
Newmarket, July 12, 1853. 11-24

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Undersigned having leased the Blacksmith shop lately occupied by Mr JOHN MEKAY in
NEW MARKET,
Is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, with neatness and despatch; and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

GEORGE FARRELL.
Newmarket, March 18, 1856. 11v57

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the property lately occupied by Messrs. Ashion and Macell in the Village of Aurora, comprising Machine Shop, and Dwelling-House partly finished, on Lot No. 6 Main St. The

MACHINERY
Consists of One Eight-Horse Power Engine, a Planing Machine, 1 Stave Cutter, Drilling Machine, 1 Upright and 2 Circular Saws, 1 Wood and Iron Turning Lathe, 1 Grind Stone, 1 Vice, about 300 feet Belling, and 45 feet two inch shafting. The whole of which will be sold, together or separate, VERY CHEAP.
Apply to the Proprietor,
J. W. MARSDEN,
Newmarket,
Or to Messrs. MACHELL & ASHTON,
Aurora.
Newmarket, March 13, 1856. 11-6

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties at Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers beg to inform the public in general that their Machinery is now in full operation for
Planing, Tongueing, Grooving, Sawing
Working Mouldings, Morticing, &c. The whole Machinery, is portable, and driven by steam power, can be removed without difficulty to any place required.

J. RANKIN & Co.
Would intimate to parties intending to build, that they will always be ready to contract for the erection of buildings, and, being prepared to do it expeditiously, solicit a share of public patronage.

Doors, Sash, Window-blinds,
Pannels, Mouldings, &c., &c., made to order. All work warranted, as none but first-class workmen are employed.

Shop on Yonge Street, South side of Aurora Village.
J. RANKIN & Co., Builders.
Aurora, Feb. 20, 1856. 11v53

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to announce to the public, that they have leased the
CARPENTER'S SHOP,
Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Bonan, in the Village of AURORA, and will attend to the

carpenter and Joiners' Work.
In all its Branches, and hope by their unremitting attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

WITTY & HARVEY,
Builders, &c., &c.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. 11-17

Flooring! Flooring!

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PLANEING MACHINES,
capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now prepared to dress lumber of all kinds, and to shape as any other establishment in Canada. Having the advantage of building their own machinery, and one of the firm having had nearly 14 years experience in the business, they flatter themselves that they
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On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of SCROLL SAWING done in such a manner that for ordinary work it will be smooth enough for painting upon. A quantity of Seasoned Flooring for sale.
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Newmarket, August 9, 1855. 11-27

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JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
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